

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and regulations, subject to the approval of the State board of health, as to the conditions under which all articles of food may be kept for sale or exposed for sale, in order to prevent contamination thereof and injury to the public health. Before the board of health of any city or town submits such rules and regulations to the State board of health for approval it shall hold a public hearing thereon, of which notice shall be given by publication for two successive weeks, the first publication to be at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing, in a newspaper published in such city or town, or, if none is so published, in a newspaper published in the county in which such city or town is located. Any person affected by such rules and regulations, in the form in which they are presented to the State board of health for approval, may appeal to the said board for a further hearing, and said board shall not grant its approval to rules and regulations concerning which such an appeal has been taken until it has held a public hearing thereon, advertised in the manner specified above in this section with reference to hearings before boards of health in cities and towns," so as to read as follows:

Sec. 70. Boards of health of cities and towns, by themselves, their officers or agents, may inspect the carcasses of all slaughtered animals and all meat, fish, vegetables, produce, fruit or provisions of any kind found in their cities or towns, and for such purpose may enter any building, inclosure, or other place in which such carcasses or articles are stored, kept, or exposed for sale. If, on such inspection, it is found that such carcasses or articles are tainted, diseased, corrupted, decayed, unwholesome or, from any cause, unfit for food, the board of health shall seize the same and cause it or them to be destroyed forthwith or disposed of otherwise than for food. All money received by the board of health for property disposed of as aforesaid shall, after deducting the expenses of said seizure, be paid to the owner of such property. If the board of health seizes or condemns any such carcass or meat for the reason that it is affected with a contagious disease, it shall immediately give notice to the board of cattle commissioners of the name of the owner or person in whose possession it was found, the nature of the disease, and the disposition made of said meat or carcass.

Boards of health of cities and towns may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the State board of health, as to the conditions under which all articles of food may be kept for sale or exposed for sale, in order to prevent contamination thereof and injury to the public health. Before the board of health of any city or town submits such rules and regulations to the State board of health for approval it should hold a public hearing thereon, of which notice shall be given by publication for two successive weeks, the first publication to be at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing, in a newspaper published in such city or town, or, if none is so published, in a newspaper published in the county in which such city or town is located. Any party affected by such rules and regulations, in the form in which they are presented to the State board of health for approval, may appeal to the said board for a further hearing, and said board shall not grant its approval to rules and regulations concerning which such an appeal has been taken until it has held a public hearing thereon, advertised in the manner specified above in this section with reference to hearings before boards of health in cities and towns.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Notification of—Acts of 1912, Chapter 470, Approved April 10, 1912.

SECTION 1. Section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Laws is hereby amended by inserting after the word "explanations," in the sixth line, the words: "Including an explanation that chapter 251 of the Acts of 1905 requires physicians, nurses, relatives or other attendants to report immediately to the local board of health every child one or both of whose eyes become inflamed, swollen, and red, and show an unnatural

discharge within two weeks after birth," so as to read as follows:

SEC. 17. The secretary of the Commonwealth shall, at the expense of the Commonwealth, prepare and furnish to the clerks and boards of health of cities and towns, and to the superintendent of the State hospital, record books, books for indexes thereto, forms for returns, on paper of uniform size, and any necessary instructions and explanations, including an explanation that chapter 251 of the Acts of 1905 requires physicians, nurses, relatives or other attendants to report immediately to the local board of health every child one or both of whose eyes become inflamed, swollen, and red, and show an unnatural discharge within two weeks after birth. City and town clerks shall distribute the blank forms as the secretary shall direct. A city or town n provide such books and forms if they conform to those prepared by the secretary. A city or town may

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.